#### ROOSEVELT'S VACATION ENDS.

BACK IN WASHINGTON READY TO RESUME WORK.

Final Day of Greetings in Ohio and Pennsylvania-Talks to Bailroad Men at Pittsburg and Altoona-Reception in Chicago Pleased Him Mightliy.

WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Tanned a beautiful brown, in fine health and spirits and ready to relieve Secretary of War Taft from further duty "on the lid," President Roosevelt returned to Washington at midnight after an absence of more than five weeks. He is ready for business and will resume at the old stand to-morrow at 9

The President and his party have traveled more than six thousand miles since they left the national capital on April 3. They passed through twelve States, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Texas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska and Iowa, and three of the Southwest territories, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Indian Territory.

Mr. Roosevelt has now visited every State and Territory in the Union with the exception of Florida and Arkansas. On his Southern trip, which he will take early in the fall, the two States named will be ineluded in his itinerary.

Mr. Roosevelt regards the outing that ended to-night as the most successful that he has taken since he has been President. He went out for rest and recreation, and he got both; he also had designs on the denizens of the bear country, and he carried them out far beyond his most sanguine expectations.

The receptions he got in Texas and other States of the Southwest were the most enthusiastic that he has ever experienced. Politically speaking, he was in the enemy's country, but he was received both as friend and President in a manner that could leave no doubt as to the affection and esteem in which he is held.

Receptions without number, numerous banquets, making speeches almost daily except when at the chase, shaking hands with all comers and chasing coyotes in Oklahoma and bear and bobcats in the Rockies constituted the "rest" cure of the ever strenuous President. He brings back with him a carload of souvenirs of all kinds and descriptions, and in a few weeks he will add to his collection of pelts at his home in Oyster Bay those of four bears and two bobcats, as well as coyote tails and jack rabbit ears from Oklahoma.

When the train reached Washington the President went directly from the station to the White House. Assistant Secretary Barnes of the White House staff, Marshal Palmer of the District of Columbia and a few other officials were at the station to greet him. A crowd of about fifty persons cheered as the President left the sta-

The journey to-day was unmarked by any striking incident. The President spent the time between stops quietly in his car with Dr. Lambert and Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the Department of Agriculture, who joined the President

at Chicago yesterday, At Harrisburg Mr. Roosevelt again heard the cry "Our next President." He had made his little speech and retired to the car when a great shout went up from the crowd in the train yard. He stepped out on the platferm in time to hear a lusty son of Pennsylvania cry "He will be our next president." Mr. Roosevelt beat a hasty retr. at, and did not show himself again until the train was pulling out of the city.

The party taken out by the President on his Southwestern trip was the smallest that has ever accompanied him on an ex-tended outing. Practically every member of it returned with him to-night. They were Secretary Loeb, Dr. Lambert of New and James Sloan, Jr., Secret Service agents, two messengers and the representatives of the three press associations.

The village band at Crestline, Ohio, disturbed the rest of the party on the Presidential special at an early hour this morning. A stop was made at that point to change engines, and the local musical organization took full advantage of the opportunity. It began to toot as the train pulled into the station yard and continued with great heat and energy until the special had disappeared in the distance.

President Roosevelt was still in the land of nod when the train reached Crestline, but he got no sleep after the drum major gave the signal for the opening note at that place. The hand got its reward, as the President appeared on the rear platform of the Rocket and said, "Good morning, friends.'

All the towns along the route of the Pennsylvania road in Ohio did honor to the President as he passed on his way this morning. Few stops were made, but at every place cheering crowds were out and the buildings close to the station were decorated with flags and bunting.

The train got to Pittsburg at 2:10 P. M. President Roosevelt was greeted by a crowd of three or four hundred persons in the train yards, most of whom were railroad men. He spoke as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: I can talk for but a moment, but I want to tell you what a pleasure it is to be back in your great State in this great typical century of American industry. have had my three weeks holiday. I have enjoyed it; and I am back to take up the work again. I have had a thoroughly good time in every way.

I need not say to you around here that I feel that I know you pretty well, and I am mighty grateful to you for the way you showed your thought about me last fall. [Applause.] All I shall say is that I shall try to carry on the Government so far as I have power in such shape that each man shall have justice; that there shall be equal rights for all and special privileges for none. I shall also try to carry it on in such fashion as to try to make our people realize more and more that the average American is a pretty good fellow, and that all that is necessary is that he should know the average American for the two of them to get on all right. "I want to say a special word of acknowl-edgment to the railroad men. You know

I am a great believer in you. Your work is such that you have to take risks, endure hardships, work hard and irregular hours, and know how to both give and take orders; and no man is worth his salt until he has learned how to do both."

At Altoona the President said:

"MT FRIEND3 AND FELLOW CITIZEWS: It is a great pleasure to be again traveling through this mighty State and to see all of your expecially the resilead men.

through this mighty State and to see all of you, especially the railroad men. I remember Gen. Sherman saying to me the last time I ever saw him, that if he had to choose an army composed of only one profession he would take the railroad men, because they were accustomed to hardship, to risk, to irregular hours, and to acting on their own responsibility, and yet both to giving and obeying orders; and the man is not worth anything who cannot do both."

President Roosevelt left Chicago last night very much pleased with his reception there. The crowds were most orderly and there was no outward sign of the labor troubles that afflict the Illinois metropolis. The strikers had evidently determined to be on their good behavior while the President was the guest of the city and in

If there is a weak point in your business you correct it as best you know how.

You may hit upon the real remedy, you may not. The value of our servicé lies in the fact that we have solved your exact trouble a thousand times

Library Bureau Business System, 316 Broadway.

two or three places the strike was temporarily called off.

The Iroquois Club banquet last night undobutedly proved memorable. The President's utterances as to the relations of capital and labor, with special reference to the teamsters' strike, were received with the wildest kind of enthusiasm and the opinion was freely expressed that the

with the windest kind of enthusian and the opinion was freely expressed that they would prove a potent factor in settling the present disturbance.

Gov. Deneen and Mayor Dunne have been accused of weakness in dealing with the situation and both have undoubtedly lest repulsify during the past few weeks. the situation and both have undoubtedly last popularity during the past few weeks. The President's declaration that mob rule would never prevail in this country started a wave of applause; and his significant statement. in its bearing on the Chicago strike, that behind the city stood the State and behind the State stood the nation, brought down the house.

"I guess that will give Mr. Dennen and Mr. Dunne something to think about," said a prominent citizen of Chicago when the President had concluded. "It was just about time somebody put it up to them."

"Yes, they are both learning their lessons," replied his friend.

CABINET MEETING TO-DAY.

The President Sends Word That He Will Be Ready to Do Business.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The semi-weekly meetings of the Cabinet will be resumed to-morrow morning at the usual hour, 11 o'clock. All the members of the Cabinet have been advised that the President will be ready to take up regular business matters at the White House then, and all of them except Secretary Hay, who is in Europe, are expected to be prosent at the

Several important matters await the President's attention. It is expected that the charges made by Herbert W. Bowen, Minister to Venezuela, against Assistant Secretary of State Loomis will be taken up immediately, although Mr. Bowen is not expected here until to-day.

up immediately, although Mr. Bowen is not expected here until to-day.

Secretary Shaw will have something to say at the Cabinet meeting about the condition of the Treasury. The deficit for the fiscal year passed the \$36,000,000 mark to-day, the excess of disbursements over receipts for the last ten months and eleven days having been \$36,135,499. For the first eleven days of May, 1904, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$385,868, but in the corresponding eleven days this year the deficit has amounted to \$2,445,941. There is nothing that the President can do at this time to remedy conditions in the Treasury, but in the opinion of some members of the Administration the constant deficit points to the need of an "upward tariff revision" at the next regular session of Congress, or the promised extraordinary session next promised extraordinary session next

According to present plans Mr. Roosevelt will remain in Washington until about June 20, when he will go to Clark University and Williams College for the commencements and then go to Oyster Bay to remain until the latter part of September.

HEED PRESIDENT'S WARNING. Chicago Teamsters Show Less Violence

-Strike Dying Out. CHICAGO, May 11.-Following the em phatic declaration of President Roosevelt that law and order must be preserved York, M. C. Latta and J. L. McGrew, the White House stenographers; Frank H. Tyree the teamsters' strike to-day, and the general opinion was that its force was broken and it was slowly dying out.

More deliveries were made by the merchants involved to-day than on any day since the strike began and there was less since the strike began and there was less interference with their wagons. The strike spread to a few new concerns involving abo ttwenty-five teamsters, while in other quarters deliveries were made to some of the firms on the strike list by un'on drivers. Rumors of a compromise filled the air to-day, but they could not be verified. The investigating commission appointed by Mayor Dunne shut up shop to-day and declared that no more sessions would be clared that no more sessions would be

In discussing the action of President In discussing the action of President Roosevelt on the memorial presenced him by the labor men, both the employers and the strike leaders appear entirely satisfied. The employers consider that President Roosevelt administered the labor men a deserved rebuke for their reference to the army, while the men who met the President assert that they were well received and are well satisfied with the reception they got.

they got.

T. P. Quinn, who is generally credited with being the author of the memorial, was quite pleased at the notice the document has received. He spent the day to-day in writing out interviews for re-porters, in which he declared that Presi-dent Roosevelt was a strange combination of Casar, Napoleon, Lord Byron and An-

CHILDREN JOIN STRIKE. Pupils Quit at Chicago School Which Got

Non-Union Coal. CHICAGO, May 11 .- Excitement ran high tc-day at the Hendricks School, West Forty-third street and Shields avenue, where the school children "struck" yester-day because of the delivery of coal by non-

day because of the delivery of coal by solution teamsters.

Only \$42 pupils of the regular attendance of 900 children appeared at school this morning. The appearance of four policemen from the Stock Yards station added to the

Crowds of girls and boys gathered at the Crowds of girls and boys gathered at the street corners, and the windows along the streets leading to the school were filled with men and women watching the prog-ress of the "strike." Many mothers es-corted their children to school for fear that harm would befall them. The school authorities hope to break the strike to-morrow.

The Weather.

The Western storm which has been moving slowly northeastward was central yesterday over eastern Nebraska, with a well defined outline. cestern Nebraska, with a well defined outline. The winds were increasing in force and heavy local rains and thunderstorms prevailed in lows. Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. This general storm was the direct cause of the destructive local to raidout of the local force does not be a local destructive local to read out the local force does not be a local destruction. tive local tornadoes of the last few days in the West and Southwest. Fair weather prevailed in all the Atlantic and

East Gulf States and in the Southwest. There were no decided temperature changes. In this city the day was fair and slightly warmer: wind fresh southwesterly; average humidity, 61 per cent.: barometer, corrected to read to see level. at 8 A. M., 30.19: 3 P. M., 30.15.

at 8 A. M., 30.19; 3-P. M., 30.15.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 1905, 1904. ..90° 64° ..50° £8° ..68° 54°

MARINGTON FORBCART FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW.

For easiern Now York, easiern Pennsylvania.

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the strict of Columbia, showers and thunderstorms of day; late to morrow; fresh south winds.

For New England, fair to-day, followed by showers o-night and to-morrow; fresh southwest to conth winds. For we era New York, showers to day; fair o-morrow, fresh southeast to east winds.

AND SECURITION OF SECURITION

#### ENGLAND FEARS NO INVASION.

PREMIER BALFOUR DISCUSSES MEANS OF DEFENSE.

For Example, France Would Find It Diffieult to Transport the Needed 40,000 Men and Almost Impossible to Land Them-The Banger in India Pointed Out

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 11 .- In the House of Commons to-day Premier Balfour, in a remarkable speech with reference to the work of the Committee on National Defense, discussed the precautions that had been taken for the defense of the coasts and the possibilities in case of invasion. He spoke with an openness seldom surpassed.

He said that, assuming that the British army was absent upon an oversea expedition and the organized fleets were away from home, it was the opinion of Lord Roberts and other military advisers that it would not be possible to make an attempt to invade this country with less than 70,000 men. To attempt to take London, Lord Roberts thought, would be a forlorn hope, even if 70.000 men did reach London

Now, with the fleet absent and the military defenses in the state he had described, was it possible to land 70,000 men on these shores? In stating the problem in that way they avoided all consequences raised by what was called the "blue water school."

The latter assumed that there were no land detenses. The difficulty of invasion depended upon the number of men to be landed. Ignoring the "blue water school" and assuming that a small body of soldiers was here, an unorganized body with some knowledge of arms, the enemy would rerequire 70,000 men.

Since the old days of Wellington and Nelson there had been great scientific changes, all of them in favor of the defense. For instance, there were steam and wireless telegraphy. There were also torpedo boats

"No British Admiral." said Mr. Balfour, would view with serenity the disembarkation from battleships and other ships of 70 000 men on a coast infested by torpedo boats and submarines. Let the committee consider whether under the conditions named it would be possible to land 70,000 troops on this island. The invaders must have transports.

"Take a friendly illustration. Take France. Before invasion there must be long and open preparation. On a particular day last year there were about 100,000 tons of shipping in the Channel and Atlantic French ports. That would be absolutely insufficient to carry 70,000 men.

'The Admiralty held that 250,000 tons would be required. Some thought that estimate too high. In any case 210,000 tons would be required. It was no simple matter to collect transports to that extent. The nearest harbor that France has is Cherbourg, and it is a very bad harbor.

"Meanwhile, from the Faroe Islands to Gibraltar we should be collecting our cruisers, destroyers and submarines. When the French fleet arrived the disembarkation of 70,000 men, with our fleet off the cozst between Dover and Portsmouth, would not be very easy.

"Nobody would put the time at less than forty-eight hours-two days and two nights. It would also require fine weather. How is it possible that these helpless transports could possibly escape our torpedo boats, putting out of consideration anything our cruisers and torpedoes could accomplish?" The thing, Mr. Balfour said, was im-

possible. The enterprise was not one a sane nation would take. There was no Admiral in the British fleet who would undertake a task like that. Not merely the transports, but the enemy's fleet itself would suffer, unless naval officers had greatly overrated the efficiency of torpedo craft and submarines.

Regarding India, the progress of Russia oward the Afghan frontier and the construction of strategic railways had compelled the Government to consider in all seriousness what could be done by England's great military neighbors in the East. No

surprise or rush, however, was possible. If England permitted the slow absorption of Afghanistan and allowed Russia's strategic railways to creep closer and closer to frontier which she is bound to defend, then this country would not only inevitably have to pay for its supineness by having to keep afoot an army far larger than could be contemplated with equanimity, but would sooner or later be faced with some of the greatest military problems which had ever confronted the British Government. Foresight and courage were the

Mr. Balfour, continuing, said that, as to colonial defense and having regard to the changes in the sea power of other nations, the redistribution of the fleet and army was desirable. The committee consequently proceeded on the broad line that the British fleet and army should be available for the defense of the empire in all parts of the world, and should, as far as possible, be concentrated at the center of the empire, from which it could be distributed as necessity arose. The committee had come to the conclusion that Jamaica and Trinidad would be centers of great neval committee. of great naval operations.

Statue to Humbert Unveiled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. FLORENCE, May 11 .- The Queen Dowager Margherita and the Count of Turin attended to-day the ceremony celebrating the com-pletion of the restoration of the historic tower of Dell' Arte della Lana under the auspices of the Dante Society.

King Victor Emmanuel will unveil the statue of King Humbert at Bari to-day.

Italians Stranded in South Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 11.-A hundred workmen from the Abruzzi, who went to work in South Africa for a German firm and who returned at their own expense, are seeking the intervension of the Italian authorities to recover two months wages. A hundred other Itelians have been left behind, penni-less, in Africa.

Attachment After a Mining Deal.

Deputy Sheriff Altman her received an attachment for \$22,000 against John C. Gilmore, a promoter, in favor of G. Amsinck & Co. of this city, to recover money paid to him as commissions in a mining enter prise in Peru, on representations made by him which they allege were untrue. The attachment was granted on the ground that he is a resident of Peru. He was in this city this spring, but is said to have left here a month ago. The Sheriff served the attachment on a trust company. tachment on a trust company.

If worn out and lacking strength, a wee drop of John Jameson will tone you up. Its PURITY and wonderful quality are the secre:s of its success.

# Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

# Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

CRACK BUCKETSHOP SAFES And Find Some Stocks, but No Haight & Freese Cash

The attorneys for the receivers of the Haight & Freese Company, Roger Foster and W. P. Maloney, were busy nearly all yesterday in the offices of the flattened concern at 53 Broadway, but a busier man than either of them was the expert safe cracker whom they had at work in an effort to uncover the secrets of the "brokerage" office. He beat on chisels and jimmies until nightfall opening the document boxes in the big safes.

"The company was insolvent, without regard to whether it was a bucketehop or not," said Mr. Maloney at the end of the day's work. "We have had expert accountants here examining the books, assisted by the firm's own bookkeeper, and they have come to that conclusion. That is, the amount owing to customers far exceeded the assets. The investigators found no cash in the

safes, but they did find some securities, including Pennsylvania, Reading, Wheeling and Steel stock. Mr. Maloney said that the certificates were for from one to 100 shares, but he could not give any total. "We have had a receiver, Beverley R.

"We have had a receiver, Beverley R. Robinson, appointed for the firm in the Eastern District in Brooklyn," said Mr. Maloney, 'because Haight & Freese were supposed to have funds in the Long Island Trust Company. We learn that the funds amounting to about \$7.000, were delivered to the firm's secretary, Harvey Watson, before the receiver was appointed."

Boxes in the safes opened yesterday were found to be stuffed with releases such as The Sun referred to yesterday, freeing the Haight & Freese Co., from all claims of its patrons.

the Haight & Freese Co., from all claims of its patrons.

Among the papers found was an old security given by Lowis A. May in 1899. Another document showed that W. D. Runyon, as manager for the Haight & Freese Company managed its account with the Long Island Trust Company and that the funds there deposited were subject to his draft.

Mr. Maloney said that he had not yet made an effort to find Turner and the others chiefs of the concern, but that he would be glad to know where they were.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan is investigating the criminal phases of the failure and developments in that end are expected to-day.

expected to-day. YEAR'S OUTPUT OF SCRIPTURE.

Bible Scelety Issued Nearly 2,000,000 Copies of Whole or Part Last Year. That it had been possible to close the year without indebtedness, notwithstanding a great falling off in income, was reported by the board of managers of the American Bible Society at the eighty-ninth annual meeting of the society in the Bible House yesterday afternoon. Receipts from all sources, it was shown, amounted to \$631.283, with expenditures about \$20,000 less. A cash balance held over from a previous year helped out the loss of in-

Total issues of Scripture, at home and abroad, the report shows, were 1,831,006. This number included, however, Testaments and various parts of Old and New Testaments. For the first time there appears this year among the issues the American Rovised Version of the Bible. Since its corresponding the society has issued its organization the society has issued 76,272,770 copies of the Bible, in whole or

The society will celebrate the ninetieth anniversary of its foundation next spring. WANTS ROOM FOR A CAMPUS.

President Humphreys Thinks Hoboken Ought to Vacate Streets. President Alexander Humphreys Stevens Institute of Technology, in Hoboken, has asked the Common Council of that city to vacate River street between Sixth and Seventh streets and Seventh street east of Hudson street, neither of which is an open thoroughfare, to enable the

trustees to carry out plans for a campus and the erection of additional buildings.
The president reminds the city fathers that Stevens Institute annually gives three scholarships to graduates of the Hoboken High School and one to the Hobokan Acadmy, making sixteen students attending he institute free at all times at a cost to the institute of from \$3,500 to \$4,000 a rear. The petition has been referred to the Council's committee on streets and

Cashler Palmer Released on Bail. RIVERHEAD. L. I., May 11 .- Francis H. Palmer, former cashier of the Peconic Bank at Sag Harbor, who was arrested yesterday for an alleged shortage in his accounts. day for an alleged shortage in his accounts, was released on bail to-day in the sum of \$2,000. His bondsmen were Elijah Pullum, his father-in-law, and Everett Trindle, treasurer of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank. Palmer said that places in banks in New York and San Francisco had been offered to him and that if he had an opportunity he would pay back every dollar he owed.

Psi Upstion's 78d Convention. BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 11 .- More than 100 delegates and visitors are in attendance at the seventy-third annual convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity which convened to-day with Eta Chapter of Lehigh University. There were secret business sessions this morning and after-noon, and to-night a luncheon and vaude-ville at the Country Club.





is the "whisky of great age" possessing a delicate flavor and mellowness which many have tried but none have succceded in equaling.

DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY is bottled in

Scotland in bond, under Government supervision from the largest reserve stock of old Scotch in the Imported only in glass.

Mr. Up-to-date Man: Do you realize that ten years ago the Elastic Silk cushion garter was an up-to-date novelty. Now it is a primitive affair behind the mes. The NEALON GARTER with the non-elastic band is the last step in hose-supporting progress. Ask your dealer about it At All Men's Stores, 25c and 50c. Symmetry S

LAW LETS GO OF BEDELL. Forging Law Clerk Who Did Three Years on 25 Year Sentence.

Ten indictments for forgery which have been hanging over James E. Bedell since 1888 were dismissed by Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday on the motion of District Attorney Jerome.

The arrest of Bedell, who had charge of the real estate department for Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate some seventeen years ago, caused a sensation. It was discovered that he had stolen over \$250,000, which the firm had to make good. He obtained the money by forging mortgages and indorsements of checks. Eleven indictments were found against him, and he pleaded guilty to one for forgery in the first degree and was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to twenty-five years and four months in Sing Sing.

Before he was sentenced he was a witness for the State against Herman J. Emerson. who ran a policy and lottery shop in Nassau street. Bedell testified that he had lost \$125,000 in the policy shop. Bedell admitted that he had committed perjury, larceny and forgery, swindled a minister out of \$1,000, and had been a general all

around scamp. He was released from Sing Sing on Aug. 13, 1901, his sentence having been com-muted. He had been continually appealing muted. He had been continually appealing to Governors and District Attorneys to set him free. Since his release he has been living at New Canaan, Conn. Bedell, who had been a lawyer, himself prepared the papers for a dismissal of the indictments. He printed them in the regular form with a pen. In moving for a dismissal of the indictments, District Attorney Jerome said:

"This man is now without money, and he is unable to appear here himself or hire counsel. He submits affidavits showing that he has been living a straight life. He has a wife, an estimable woman of social standing, and a child, and for them, and in view of the fact that he has served a term in view of the fact that he has served a term in prison and rendered services to the State. I think, if it meets with your honor's ap-proval, these indictments should be dis-

MRS. FISCHER GETS A DIVORCE. Gets Leave to Defend and Turns the Tables on Her Husband.

Judge Marean, in the Supreme Court in Kings county, has signed a decree of absolute divorce in favor of Bartha Fischer against William Fischer of Brooklyn. This is the final chapter in a tangle of matrimonial troubles that began about a year ago, when William Fischer sued or claimed he sued, his wife. The wife was surprised when she read that William had obtained a judgment of divorce from her and took steps at once to attack the decree. For that purpose she made an affidavit that some papers had been placed in her hands by a lawyer's clerk but were taken away again before she had a chance to read

again before she had a chance to read them.

The decree was set aside and she was allowed to come into court and defend. This she did, denying the adulteries al eged against her, and asserting that her husband had been untrue to her on numerous occions. She was anytous to bring the had been untrue to her on numerous oc-casions. She was anxious to bring the case to trial, and through her attorney. Henry A. Doellinger, the issues were tried before Justice Marean without a jury. The husband falled to put in an appear-ance, and upon evidence by the wife Judge M rean gave judgment in her favor for absolute divorce.

WILLETT STREET CHURCH SOLD. old Methedist Building to Be Used by a

Jewish Synagogue. The Willett Street Methodist Episcopal Church will presently be added to the list of downtown churches on the East Side that have been transformed into Jewish synagogues. It has been bought by the Congregation Anshei Chesed Bial Istoker from the New York East Conference. The old congregation is to build another church in the lower part of Second avenue. Until this is finished the members will worship in the Forsyth Street Methodist Episcopal

The Willett street church is more than seventy years old. It is at 7 to 13 Willett street, between Grand and Broome, in the heart of the Jewish settlement. A fist house at 5 Willett street is included in the sale, which was made through George G. Hallock, Jr.'s Sons.

Alumni of St. Joseph's Meet. Archbishop Farley, Bishops Colton Buffalo and Tierney of Hariford and 200 other clergymen attended the annual meeting and dinner of the alumni of St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy yesterday. Bishop Tierney celebrated mass in the Cathedral at 10:30, and this was followed by a dinner at the Hotel Manhatten.



Distinctive

#### Suits for Men At Twenty Dollars

A man organizes his business to produce a certain thing. The product can be no better than the or-

The average clothing shop depends upon wholesale manufacturers for its suits. One makes those at twenty dollars-another provides those at thirty-fiveeach according to his organization. Their twenty dollar suits are tailored by twenty dollar tailors. You dare not expect much of them, else why would they be in that class? At that point our shop differs radically and vitally. Every tailorman that spends his efforts in our shops has it within himself to tailor the garments which we present at forty dollars. The same craftsmen produce those at twenty. They know no distinction. They have but one guide-the Saks Standard.

Perhaps that will demonstrate to your reason why our suits at twenty dollars are invested with the character, the distinctiveness and the finer phases of the tailorman's craft-why they are in the class with those for which most shops ask about one-third more. Ready-for-service, we present:

Two Straight Edge Single Breasted Sack Models. Three Round Edge Single Breasted Sack Models. Three Double Breasted Sack Models. Fashioned of serge, worsted, cheviot, tweed and cassimere in

hundreds of the season's newest shades and patterns. Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

## B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS IN ATTRACTIVE COLOR EFFECTS ARE SHOWN. THE MATERIALS INCLUDE SCOTCH MADRAS, CHEVIOT AND FLANNEL, FRENCH LINEN BATISTE, WASH SILK AND DOMESTIC FABRICS.

SHIRTS ARE ALSO MADE TO ORDER, FOR WHICH SELECTED MATERIALS, IN EX-CLUSIVE PATTERNS ARE OFFERED.

(Men's Department, Left of Sixth Avenue Entrance.)

# B. Altman & Co.

CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

Correct attire for Boys is offered in Spring and Summer varieties, among which are included, Suits of various washable fabrics, White Pique Vests, Waists and Blouses, Washable Hats and Caps, and Imported and Domestic Straw Hats.

To-day (Friday) and Saturday, a sale will be held as follows:

Norfolk Suits of blue serge and light mixtures, in yoke and box plaited styles, having two pairs of knickerbocker trousers; sizes, 9 to 16 years, . . \$6.00

Russian Blouse Suits of White Linen, and Plain and Striped Seersucker; sizes, 3 to 6 years, . . \$1.75 Sailor Suits of Tan Linen, embroidered on shield and collar, and

having bloomer trousers; sizes, 5 to 10 years, \$2.50

#### 97.000 Horse Power

in electric motors are now supplied from the Edison mains The Edison service is at your door; it is Economical, Convenient, Safe, Clean

The New York Edison Co 55 Duane Street

FATE OF NAN PATTERSON. Impression That Mr. Jerome Will Announce His Intention To-day.

That District Attorney Jerome will announce to-day his decision as to what he intends to do in the case of Nan Patterson was the impression around the District Attorney's office yesterday. He leaves for his country home at Lakeville, Conn., this

A Belmar Vista Hotel Burned. ASBUBY PARK, N. J., May 11 .- Fire at 7:15 -night destroyed the Buena Vista Hotel at Belmar, one of the best known summer houses hereabouts. Flames were communicated from a small building in the rear.
The firemen saved the adjoining cottages.
The Buena Vista was on Second avenue, near the ocean. It was kept by Gceter & Weddell, who are not yet here for the season. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, insurance

### OFFICE FURNITURE

Special Sale at Factory Prices Owing to extensive alterations at the factory

#### DERBY DESK CO.

Offers, at factory prices, a complete line of Roll and Flat Top Desks, Chairs, Tables, etc. SALESROOMS:

330 Fifth Ave. 145 Fulton St.